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NEW YORK.

The Alleged Vienna Exposition Frauds—Letter from Gen. Van Buren—A Burglar Sentenced to Thirty Years' Imprisonment—A Wife Murdered by a Drunken Husband—Excursion for Poor Children.

NEW YORK, June 4, 1873.

The Alleged Vienna Exposition Frauds.

General Van Buren has written another letter, in which he says that a more indefensible outrage than this whole treatment of himself and his associate Commissioners by the press of this country he cannot conceive. Of the contracts for covering the court yard, and for an addition to Machinery Hall, at Vienna, said by a correspondent to have been given upon an agreement that five per cent. was to have been paid to the Commissioner having charge of the job, were awarded by Mr. McGrath, who sits in judgment on his former associates. He says that all the charges made are baseless fabrications, and that neither the Minister or any other man shall wrest from him with impunity the spotless reputation of a life.

Excursion for Poor Children.

The Trustees of the New York *Times* fund for poor children in this city held a meeting yesterday, and decided to commence preparations on the 21st inst., when the first excursion will be given. The relief of sick children will begin about the middle of July. [illegible] the end of [illegible] and [illegible] last year, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DAILY GAZETTE.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 40½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 117⅜@118.

ASIATIC CHOLERA reported at Memphis, Tennessee.

SEVERAL fires are reported in our news columns this morning. Fires, like plagues, never come singly.

A DOUBTFUL rumor comes from Vienna that the Czar of Russia is seriously ill at the Schonbrunn palace.

WE are under obligations to Hon. Matthew Edwards, for copies of several reports, pending before the Constitutional Convention.

THE Walworth parricide in New York is a fresh illustration of the bad influence exerted in that region on the morals of the young. The frequency of murder in New York has made the crime, in a sense, reputable. The moral sense of very many is so blunted that, on occasion, it is committed with horrible deliberation.

MINISTER DE LONG represents that the supposed enactment of a law in Japan granting religious liberty was merely an executive order, permitting native Christians to return to their homes in peace. He intimates, however, that while the advocates of religious tolerance are in the minority, they are influential, and will ultimately succeed in having their views engrafted on the policy of the Empire.

THE New York *World* is really rendering the city in which it is published effective service, by showing up its sanitary and other condition. By diagrams and pictures it affords a very lively idea of the sanitary condition of New York, and makes apparent the duty of the authorities of that city. We hope it may succeed in having New York cleansed of material filth, and follow it by a prompt exposé of its moral evils, with a view to their expurgation.

IT was very justly said, yesterday, by several delegates, that the course of the press, insisting on pure nominations, had much to do in determining the country members to insist only on a careful selection of candidates. The GAZETTE while not treating it as a hobby, was the first to outspokenly demand the best nominations, local and State, that could be made. We have done this from high party ground, and have had no personal feeling or bitterness. We are gratified that our advice has been heeded so far, and hope it will be at the State Convention.

THE *Post* mentions the nomination of Mr. Ewing in the following kindly manner: "We feel bound to say—without any but the kindest feelings personally towards his unsuccessful rivals—that the Republican Convention did a proper thing in the selection of Thomas Ewing, Esq., as a candidate for President Judge of the District Court of this county. Mr. Ewing is a sound lawyer, a good citizen and a good man; and has always sustained a high character for personal and professional integrity. His professional life has been one of dignity, and when he mounts the Bench we do not believe he will look back upon his career at the Bar to find one single blot upon its fair escutcheon." We suggest that the Democracy ratify his nomination.

WHILE there is considerable discussion as to *how* the Modocs are to be disposed of—whether by military or civil law—there is, apparently, no doubt entertained as to the propriety of severely punishing them under some form of law. General Sherman defends the troops for not shooting them when they surrendered, but insists that no concessions or promises have been made by which the Government is hindered from awarding them such punishment as their crimes deserve. It is believed that the proper method will be to turn such of them as have been indicted for murder over to the civil authorities of Oregon, who will be quite certain to deal with them severely. Such as cannot be thus disposed of will probably be Court Martialed and promptly punished.

THE recent fire in Boston has served to open the eyes of the authorities to the fact that they have a very inefficient fire department, and a thorough reorganization is proposed. Just what will be accomplished remains to be seen, but in the meantime the suggestions and statements offered would be amusing to a Pittsburgh fireman. A Mr. Joseph Bird has offered a plan for the reorganization and management of the department, which is being seriously discussed by the Boston press. He claims that by actual computation the time that elapses from giving an alarm to the actual reaching of the fire is fifteen minutes, and by this time the fire is, in many instances, uncontrollable. He proposes two departments—one for actually suppressing fires, and the other to provide precautionary articles for what they may regard as dangerous buildings. The best thing. It strikes us, would be for the Bostonians to send a committee to examine the Pittsburgh system.

IF HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED G. BILDERBACK with us in our business. PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1873. S. EWART & CO.

IF THE suggestion will not prove the death of the *Post*—which Heaven forefend—we propose that it devote another half column to explaining what it meant by its allusion, in yesterday's issue, to the increase of the President's salary. With all respect to the Constitution, so glibly quoted, the bill referred to was for the second term of President Grant; and the fact that he was his own successor did not at all affect the legality, or even the spirit of the venerable document. If the *Post* had read the message of Governor Geary, accompanying the bill increasing the Governor's salary, it will find he says, "I have signed the bill to increase my salary." Whether or not he received the increase for the last year of his term we are unable to say—but such was his language. The *Post* is perfectly right in thinking the President's salary cannot, during Grant's term, be cut down—and no reasonable person desires that it should be.

YESTERDAY, the various elements involved in the nominating contest were in a position to take a calmer view of the situation than was possible the day before. We are gratified to be able to state that even those who, in one way and another were disappointed, were free in stating that they regarded the ticket made as an excellent one, and certain to succeed. While preferences are still felt on the part of some, for their favorite candidates, who did not, however, succeed in making the nomination, we hear of no serious intention being expressed to either bolt the ticket or in any way to seek to weaken it before the people. The various candidates may be congratulated on having an unusually easy time before them. It is now a subject of interest to know what the Democracy will do. Indeed the question is very freely asked whether they have an existence since their fusion with the Liberal party. We presume, however, that they will make nominations, although it will be shrewd in them not to do it. As affairs now look, an easy, quiet canvass may be anticipated, in which the Republicans will be harmonious, the Democrats careless, and the people success. ful in having the offices filled to their entire satisfaction.

THE work of surveying the Northwestern boundary between this country and the British possessions is about to be actively prosecuted. Although the forty-ninth parallel was decided upon years ago as the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions, it has not been located except at one point, and that was Fort Pembina, by Major Long, of the British army, in 1858–'59, and for some years it was claimed that this point was inside the line. After considerable discussion in both Houses of Congress, it was decided that the boundary be fixed by a "joint commission," the expenses to be borne by the British and American Governments. Last year $50,000 was appropriated by the United States, and with the aid of the British the survey was completed from Fort Pembina to the Lake of the Woods, with the exception of certain swamp work, which has been done by the English, this winter. This year Congress appropriated $125,000 for the work the coming summer, and the surveys will be made from Fort Pembina to the summit of the Rocky Mountains, or as far westward as possible. Major Twining, Captain Gregory and Lieutenant Greene, with about a hundred men, form the American part of the expedition. It is expected that six or eight months will be required to perform the work.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has appointed, in accordance with the act of Congress, a Board of Commissioners, to investigate the evils of our immigration system, and from inquiries already made it is announced that a report and bill will be submitted to Congress, looking to the rectification of the evil. It is an outrage that a class of persons of recognized advantage to this country, should have been subjected, for so long a time, to the oppressions and dangers that frequently characterize their first experience in this country. Within comparatively few years, the real value of the immigrants to this country has been recognized. It is estimated that they bring into the country with them a sum of money that will average a hundred dollars for every man, woman and child. At this rate, they may be credited, yearly, with an income to the country of $50,000,000. The Chief of the Statistical Bureau at Washington, Mr. Young, estimates that the average capital value representing the productive force of each immigrant is eight hundred dollars. Upon this basis, the aggregate addition to the material wealth of the United States by the immigration of the present year will be some four hundred millions, every dollar of which, owing to the boundless resources of the country, can be advantageously employed. Such an element of prosperity has a claim on us for protection and kindly care, and we hope the Commission will so present to Congress the imperative importance of vigorous legislation on the subject, that we may for once have right laws enacted.

THE LOCAL CANVASS.

The time has not yet come for urgent reference to the duty of the people toward the candidates nominated for the several offices of the county. We hope, indeed, that such appeals will not be needed at all. The Republican party, in Allegheny county, is so strong, that no power can prevail against it, which is not united in the support of its nominations. For several years past, there has been more or less trouble, growing out of special influences, but at the present, a general and profound satisfaction prevails, over the nominations made, and the manner in which they were reached. Consequently, there should really be no animated, or expensive canvass. If there is any, it must arise from causes yet to be developed. But we think there will be a general disposition to frown down any attempt to originate trouble or even acrimonious discussion.

So far as the Democracy is concerned, it can make a show of fight, only by putting in nomination its very best men. The effect of such a course might be to develop some competition; but so excellent are the nominations made by the Republican Conventions, that it is difficult to imagine who can be put in competition with them, that will even occasion temporary embarrassment. We hope the Democracy will see its way clear to endorse a portion of our ticket,—the Judicial—if nothing more. The great parties aside, and little difficulty if any is to be anticipated from organizations that mix, more or less in politics, at times. The temperance element is fairly represented on the ticket, while in certain districts, where liquor dealers are strong in their influence, they were permitted to control the nominations. The Germans have two representatives, one on the legislative, and the other on the county ticket, and hence will be satisfied. There was, at one time, some little hostility on the part of the miners toward Mr. Anderson, but it grew out of a misapprehension of the situation, and we think they now feel entirely satisfied with his nomination. Thus in every light in which it may be viewed, the ticket is strong, and the various elements conciliated.

This being the case, we hope all good citizens will discourage any attempt that may be made to create hostility and excitement. There is no occasion for either, and there will be none unless it is forcibly developed. The canvass last year was unusually animated, and involved large outlays of time, strength and money, and there is no reason why a repetition, even on a small scale, shall be had. Let it be thoroughly understood that the candidates will receive the full support of the party, and they will be at liberty to follow their usual avocations, the people will be spared bitter and acrimonious discussions, and the moral tone of society will be the better for the quiet thus secured.

We do not urge this from any fear, but merely for cautionary reasons, and for a broad general purpose. Every observant person must be impressed that the bitter and prolonged controversies, which usually attend a political canvass, are a source of evil to the country at large. The evil feelings engendered often serve to embitter those who were formerly friends; time is occupied, money is freely spent, habits of idleness are created, and often dissipation is indulged, which, in time, grows into a habit, involving often loss of character, friends, and social position. During a particularly excited canvass a mental and moral dissipation often seizes upon the entire people. No subject is of so great importance, for the time being, as politics. Business even is neglected, and a distaste created for all else than the prevailing excitement. Even when this occurs at intervals of four years, its influence is felt during much of the intervening time; but when it recurs, amid the embittered controversies of a local canvass, it is particularly to be deplored. For these general reasons, we hope for a quiet canvass, believing that no amount of excitement will at all change the result. The true method is to quietly determine what will be done, and if the canvass is thus relieved of excitement, the usual affairs of business and government can go regularly on.

POLITICAL NOTIS.

THE Republican primary election for Somerset county will be held on Saturday, June 14th.

THE Republican primary election in Butler county takes place on Saturday next, 7th inst.

THE Westmoreland county Republican Primary election will be held on Saturday, 14th instant.

ONLY the Massachusetts Legislature remains in session, of the thirty one which started in together at the beginning of the year.

SENATOR JAMES L. ALCORN, of Mississippi, and Representative George E. Harris, of the same State, are announced as having refunded their back pay.

DEMOCRATIC candidates for the Governorship of Ohio appear rather showy. Only two have thus far been mentioned—Gen. Thomas Ewing and Gen. Samuel F. Carey.

THE probable removal of the collector of Philadelphia is reported from Washington, and Richard Peterson, a relative of George W. Childs, is spoken of as his successor.

COL. GEO. F. HUFF, and D. S. Atkinson, Esq., of Westmoreland county, were elected on last Monday, Representative delegates to the Republican State Convention, and instructed to vote for Mr. Huff for State Treasurer.

NEWSPAPERS of a prophetic turn of mind are predicting that not a single "salary-grabber" will be returned to Congress. It would be an insult to the good sense of the people to prophesy anything else.—*Beaver Argus.*

CONGRESSMAN W. S. HOLMAN, of Indiana, announces that he will introduce a bill to repeal the State for an explanation of his position on the salary grab, by announcing that Gen. Spinner has his receipt for his share of the plunder.

THE Mercer county Republicans will hold their primary election on Monday evening, June 23d. The number of delegates apportioned to the county is one hundred and fifty-nine. The Convention will be held Tuesday following.

IT is stated that Mrs. Matilda Joselyn Gage proposes to take the stump in Ontario county, N. Y., for the purpose of so influencing the public mind in that vicinity that an unprejudiced jury cannot be found for the coming trial of Susan B. Anthony for illegal voting.

AN Iowa Journal states that a call has been signed by 291 citizens of Polk county for a public meeting in Des Moines, Ia., June 7, to consider the propriety of nominating candidates to be supported by the people, regardless of politics, at the October election of Governor, Legislature, &c.

THE Democrats of Greene county have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, Thomas Laidley; Sheriff, Jas. P. Cosgray; Treasurer, Samuel Bayard; Commissioner, Robert Smith; Auditor, Corbly Orndoff; Jury Commissioner, Thomas McClenathan; Poor House Director, Isaac Mitchell; Coroner, Lewis N. Johnson.

MR. MUELLER, the Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, from Cleveland, and a member of the Constitutional Convention, proposes to insert a section in the constitution to guarantee electors the right to recall members of the Legislature when they are displeased with them. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* objects to the proposition, declaring that it is a principle borrowed from the French Commune.

THE Democratic County Committee met at Mercer on Friday, May 30th. Albert Price, Esq., was appointed Representative delegate to the next Democratic State Convention, and James A. Stranahan, Esq., Senatorial, with Wm. S. Garvin, Wm McKnight and P. J. Pierce as Senatorial Conferees. Monday, September 8th, 1873, was the time fixed upon for holding the County Democratic Convention.

THE Republicans of Blair county have placed in nomination the following excellent ticket: Assembly, Seth R. McCune, of Frankstown; Sheriff, Maj. John R. Robb, of Martinsburg; Prothonotary, Joseph Feightner, of Newry; Commissioner, John Clark, of Catharine; Jury Commissioner, Maxwell R. Smith, of Blair; Director of the Poor, Alb-rt Wilson, of Blair; Coroner, Isaac Lykens, Jr., of Huston; Auditors, Alexander Knox, of Blair.

BEYOND all doubt the Congressmen who voted to increase their pay are amazed at the intense and universal indignation of the people thereat. The meaning of this cyclone of popular anger is this: The essential fundamental principles underlying our Government having been fixed finally and beyond peradventure, the people have commenced in earnest to correct and purify the modes of administration. It is a good sign.—*Loyorte (Ind.) Herald.*

THE Ohio Constitutional Convention, which is now in session, has some radical changes proposed in the way of modifications of the existing provisions, one providing that all female residents of the State over twenty-one years of age shall be eligible to any office which may be filled by appointment; one to authorize the Legislature to create a council, without whose consent the Governor shall not be allowed to grant pardons, reprieves, or commutations, except in cases provided by law; and a modified proposition, somewhat unusual in its terms, covering the subject of minority representation.

WHEN public men see that their tenure of office depends upon the purity of their conduct, and that by malfeasance they will forfeit their emoluments and lose their positions, then, and not till then, the people will be honestly, faithfully, and fearlessly served. But as long as the people continue to support men who have abused the public confidence and who apologize for the rascality and thievery on the part of public men, so long will those in authority continue to fill their pockets at the public expense, and watch over their own interests to the utter neglect of the public welfare.—*Harrisburg State Journal.*

A NEW jury rule was recently made in the United States Court for the Southern District of Georgia, which has occasioned much bitter and unreasonable comment from the Democratic journals of the State. The main feature of the new rule is that it allows negroes to be drawn as jurors. It requires them to be citizens, taxpayers of the district, and intelligent. The rule was made necessary by the apparently insurmountable difficulty of obtaining any conviction from a jury of white men—not that white men were not often found willing to enforce the law, but because out of every twelve white jurors one or more was found prejudiced. The new rule has the supreme merit of working well, and has been approved by the Circuit Judge, Justice Bradley.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THERE were 336 deaths in Philadelphia last week, against 292 in the corresponding week last year.

MACDONALD, the Bank of England forger, sailed on Wednesday in charge of the London detectives.

THE convicts in the Davenport, Ia., prison have unanimously petitioned for the closure of all bar rooms on the Sabbath.

THE Mayor of Boston recommends the fire department to be increased and additional safeguards against fire be provided.

THE extension of the Mississippi Central Railroad Company to Milan, on the Memphis and Louisville railroad, is completed.

CARL VOGT, the alleged Belgian murderer, has been committed to Fort Columbus, pending an argument on a writ of *certiorari*.

THE *Scientific American* says that "in less than twenty years most of the heating and cooking will be done by combustible gas."

STACYVILLE, Ia., has carried sanitary inspection to the point of discovering that its "first case" of small pox originated in a letter received from Germany."

A ROW occurred Monday night at a dance-house in West Wachita, Kansas, in which two soldiers of Company A, Sixth Cavalry, and one woman, were severely wounded.

RUSSIA insists on "civil marriage," and our hen pecked only wishes he were a Russian, or that we had a strong enough Government to make marriage a little more civil here.

JAKE RADLEY, an engineer on the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, was murdered at Hernando, Mississippi, on Tuesday, by J. C. Salter, road master, who was captured and jailed.

A WESTERN squibbist says he would write up the man who was a housemover, and did his own whitewashing, and got lime in his eye, but he fears to intrude upon the domain of a rival humorist.

THE first grave decorated on Friday last at Calvary Cemetery, near Chicago, was that of an unknown rebel officer. Not one member of the procession passed it without laying on the mound a floral tribute.

A SPECIAL from Vienna announces that the Czar reached Schonbrunn Palace on the way to that city, when he became suddenly and seriously sick, and that the Emperor of Austria is constantly at his bedside.

A PEORIA gentleman has a valuable library of over a thousand volumes, and he got it cheap. He took agricultural reports which were sent to him, and had the backs tastefully labelled as the works of the great authors.

THE Supervisors of Brooklyn are making an investigation into the action of the Supervisors of 1868 in expending two hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars for the prisons and workshops that yet remain unfinished.

THE mining industry of Nevada was more productive in 1872 than in any former year, the value of the bullion produced being estimated at $25,500,000. The Comstock mines alone yielded $12,400,000 of that amount.

THE Irish Episcopal Synod is now at work upon a revision of the Prayer Book. In the communion service it has been decided to alter the words "eat and drink our own damnation" to "eat and drink judgment to ourselves."

REPRESENTATIVES of the leading insurance companies have voted to cancel policies where the holders make exorbitant claims for damages for the removal of goods or present claims where the removal was not necessary by reason of fire in the building or adjacent.

A SPECIAL from Houston, Texas, says that a band of armed desperadoes surrounded the jail at Waco, last Tuesday night, and after securing the keepers of the prison and locking them up, liberated all the prisoners—a dozen in number—some of them notorious characters.

CINCINNATI, Ark., has been enjoying a four days' theological debate on the somewhat inconsistent propositions: "First, that the Scriptures teach the final holiness and happiness of all mankind; second, that the Scriptures teach that a portion of mankind will suffer endless punishment."

"LA PARISIENNE" is a new bustle. It is very light, and is formed of steel springs encased in a thin material. Over these are three flounces made of thin goods which will starch well, and these can readily be removed for washing. It does not extend over the hips, but is very bouffant in the back.

OHIO newspapers and periodicals number 411, with an average circulation of from 500 to 6,148, and an aggregate annual circulation of 93,592,148, or 35 for each inhabitant. There are 6 weeklies, 53 monthlies, 25 dailies, 10 semi-monthlies, 9 tri-weeklies, 5 semi weeklies, 2 bi-monthlies, and 1 quarterly.

FREQUENT and heavy rains have completely flooded Texas, entailing great damage on the growing corn and cotton crops. Many parts of the State have been visited by the severest hail storms ever known, entirely destroying the growing crops. The rivers and creeks are very high, and the prospect of continued rain is very promising.

AFTER July 1st, new postage stamps come in, bearing profiles and colors thus: One cent, Franklin, blue; two cent, Jackson, brown; three cent, Washington, green; six cent, Lincoln, red; seven cent, Stanton, vermilion; ten cent, Jefferson, chocolate; twelve cent, Clay, purple; fifteen cent, Webster, orange; twenty-four cent, Scott; thirty cent, Hamilton, black; ninety cent, Perry, carmine.

THE Prussian Government has recently issued instructions to all the railroads controlled by the State, that all vacancies on the working staff shall hereafter be filled with discharged non-commissioned officers of the army. This absolute certainty of obtaining remunerative civil employment after discharge from the army, it is believed, will overcome the present difficulty, maintaining an effective supply of corporals and sergeants.

THE postal cards cost the Government $1.36 per thousand. The 100,000,000 for which it contracted will therefore cost $136,000. It proposes to receive, transport, and deliver these everywhere in the country for 1 cent each, which will bring into the Postoffice Department $1,000,000, a profit of $864,000 over the cost of the simple card. Whether there is a profit in it after paying the expenses of the service is a question which experience will answer best.

A METEORIC stone, weighing about a pound and a half, was recently found by a young geologist near the Rand farm, Boston Highlands, Mass. The specimen has been examined by a number of geologists, who have pronounced it an aerolite. There are evidences that it was in a partly molten state when it fell, as one side is flattened by striking on the ledge. It is a dark-colored stone, somewhat crumbling, and full of particles of iron, possessing sufficient magnetism to effect the compass.

IN a recent debate in the Massachusetts House of Representatives a letter was read from Messrs. Shanly, contractors of the Hoosac Tunnel, to the effect that the total length of boring now to be done through solid rock is 1,720 feet, which is being perforated at the rate of about 300 feet a month. It is anticipated that the Hoosac mountain will be cut entirely through by November 1st, 1873, and that the tunnel, so far as the contractors are concerned, will be a finished work by June 1st, 1874.

IT is strange that priceless and much needed treasures remain hid so long in the earth before they are discovered. California had been known to Europeans for three centuries before its occupation by our countrymen. Its golden treasures lay beneath their feet, and in some instances directly in their gaze, but they were passed unnoticed. Italy has long and sorely lacked an abundance of fuel, but not until this year has Dove and serviceable coal been discovered within its bounds. A fine bed has just been found near Grandeo, and if it proves as extensive as it is good, it will be worth more than a gold mine.

A LOUISVILLE lawyer lately met with a singular mishap. His wife wanted waste paper for the manufacture of a certain article of her dress, which may or may not be properly called by us a bustle. Newspapers being scarce in that house, Mrs. Attorney seized upon certain legal documents which she found in her husband's office, and with them constructed the desired appendage. The case in which these papers were to be used came on for trial, but in consequence of Madam's little theft they couldn't try it a bit. An inquiry was instituted—in short, there was a row about it; and the ingenious culprit confessed, resolved to do repentance, and so forth, and we suppose took such a lecture on grand larceny from her husband as she never before had in her life.

THE liberality of Englishmen in supplying the French farmers with seed at the close of the Franco-Prussian war, met with its reward during the first three months of the present year. Within that time, according to the Board of Trade returns there were imported into England potatoes to the value of £1,314,030, the greater part of which were brought from the districts of France that suffered most from the ravages of the war, and consequently, that received most aid from the English when the war was over. The extent of the failure of the potato crop in England since 1870 may be seen from following computation: For the first three months of 1871 the value of the total imports of potatoes was £18,717; in 1872 it increased to £79,348, and in 1873 to £1,314,030. There has also been a wonderful increase in the imports of wheat and flour. For the first three months of the present year they were some £3,000,000 in excess of the aggregate for the corresponding period in 1872.

PERSONAL.

URBANA RATAZZI, the Italian statesman, is dangerously ill.

DAYLESFORD HOUSE, the favorite and latest home of Warren Hastings, is to be sold under the hammer.

MR. GEORGE R. MAKELE, of Hazelton, Pennsylvania, has recently added the sum of $30,000 to the permanent endowment of Lafayette College, at Easton.

MR. BEECHER'S salary as pastor of Plymouth Church was $1,500 in 1847, and is $20,000 now. The membership has increased in the same time from 21 to 3,300.

THE gossips have it that Chief Justice Cockburn will repiy to Caleb Cushing's book, and that Cushing will follow with still another, for which he has plenty of spicy material.

DR. MARY WALKER can't get a pension, because the department decides that her disability was contracted before she entered the army. That's so—it's an organic case.

DR. J. H. GIHON, formerly secretary of Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, is soon to begin the publication in Philadelphia of a new weekly paper "devoted to reform of all kinds."

MRS. MARIA PARKER, of Stamford, Vt., is the happy mother of ten sons and sixteen daughters. She might be termed the woman of the period, if there was any indication that she had come to a *full stop*.

THE Prussian veteran, General Von Moltke, who is almost as bald as Aeschylus, or Julius Cæsar, is much annoyed by applications, from Tueton ladies, for locks of his hair, who are unaware of his shining calvity.

AT the marriage of Frederick A. Nims and Miss Ellen, daughter of Colonel A. T. McReynolds, in Grand Rapids, Mich., May 27, the presents were numerous and elegant, including the munificent sum of $25,000 from the bride's father.

A STORY is going the rounds of the press to the effect that the wife of Premier Gladstone is said to be sorely lacking in self-possession and social tact, and is, in consequence, a constant thorn in the side of her political and polite husband. It is related of her, that recently, with the object of refreshing his memory, she left in the frame of a conspicuous mirror in her own house, a card with these words: "Don't forget, dear, to invite those horrid Smiths." Gladstone did not see the card until after the horrid Smiths had the misery to perceive it to their infinite dissatisfaction. Probably there is a suspicion of truth in these assertions. The wife of the Premier, on the contrary, is known in England as a most admirable woman, having founded the sisterhoods which are doing so much good among the London poor, and being herself a constant visitor among the lowly, many of whom have to thank her for kind words and tender deeds. She is also a woman of information and culture, and, indeed, totally different in all her characteristics from what is insinuated in the paragraph referred to.

American Benefactions

Do not Americans appreciate education? Here is a list of some of their benefactions: $1,300,000 by Mr. Simmons, of Boston, for the industrial education of women; $1,000,000 by Daniel Drew, to endow a Theological Seminary, to which Abel Menand adds $100 000 more "for the education of women for the ministry;" $200,000 by Erastus Corning, for a Female College; $400,000 by Robert Bauner, of Indiana, for the education of orphans in that State; $100,000 by Orange Judd, the agricultural book publisher, for Scientific Department in Wesleyan University; $60,000 by Cyrus McCormick (the reaper) for Theological Seminary at Chicago; $100,000 by Daniel Appleton (the book publisher) for chancellorship and library in New York University; $100,000 by Nathaniel Thayer, of Boston, to Harvard University; $100,000 by Chauncey Rose of Terre Haute, Indiana, for Female College, $100,000 by Henry Sage, of Brooklyn, New York, for female college building at Cornell University; $500,000 by Mr. Shaw of St. Louis, for park and botanic garden; $200,000 by Mr. Pardee of Pennsylvania, for scientific Department of Lafayette College, at Easton, Penna; $75,000 by Horace Sibley of Rochester, New York, for a library building at Rochester University; $50,000 by the Rev. Jesse T. Peck to the new University at Syracuse, New York, which has been increased by other citizens to a million and a half; $150,000 by Samuel Williston for education purposes in Easthampton, Mass.; $250,000 by Captain Richardson of San Francisco, Cal., to found the Richard-son College in Chicago University; $50,000 by Edward Tompkins to found a chair of Oriental languages in the University of California; $20,000 by Mr. Raymond of Oakland, to the College at Toledo, Ohio; $75,000 by Dr. H. H. Toland, to endow a medical department in the University of California; $100,000 in property and $50,000 in cash, by Mr. John Anderson of New York, to found the Penikese School of Natural History.

Emigrants and their Wealth.

The New York *Herald* makes a grand estimate based upon the seventeen thousand emigrants that landed at Castle Garden last week, and from its figures it appears that an enormous supply of wealth is weekly flowing in which is not reckoned into each census, or at least receives no classification there. The honest productive labor of such a multitude, sufficient alone to colonize a State if settled in one locality, is an addition to our industrial strength that no figures can adequately set forth; while, at the same time, it is no poverty-stricken horde, with empty hands, that makes this peaceful invasion. On an average each emigrant brings a starting capital of $100, which the country gets the benefit of. This immediately increases the national source of revenue by almost a million and three-quarters as soon as the seventeen thousand have landed. But counting in their labor, which must be estimated at the value of a thousand dollars each at least, and there remains an aggregate of over $18,000,000 enrichment to the country from the advent of these English, Irish, German and Scandinavian emigrants, or as the Fourth of July orators will soon be saying, the "oppressed of every clime." Each week throughout the summer and early Fall will make a similar exhibit, and the industries of the country, now undergoing indefinite expansion, need and welcome them.

Singular Phenomena.

There was recently found, says the Inyo *Independent*, quoted by the San Francisco *Examiner*, a pair of field glasses in the desert near what is known as Death Valley. The glasses are supposed to have belonged to Hahn, a lost guide of Wheeler's exploring expedition. They were brought into one of the interior towns by an Indian, and were purchased from him. The most singular fact connected with them is that every object within range of where the glasses have been lying for a year or more, is distinctly photographed upon them. We have heard of such phenomena before, but this is one of the most remarkable instances we remember. Both object glasses are covered with perfect and most beautiful photographs or etchings of desert shrubs; stems, branches, leaf stalks. Leaves and leaflets are so distinctly marked as if laid on by a master hand. There is no mixture or confusion of one plant with another, each having a clear border of unmarked glass, rendering it probable that the sun or lightning photograph, or whatever it may be, was received through the eye-glass. These pictures seem to occupy a position about the centre of each of the object glasses, but a little nearer the plane than the convex side.

Population of France.

The population of France in 1866 amounted to 38,067,094 souls; subtracting 1,497,238 inhabitants of the districts annexed to Prussia, a net total of 36,469,856 is left for the regions now within the reconstructed boundaries. In 1872 the census gave a population of 36,102,291, or a decrease of 366,905 below 1866. The principal causes of this deficit are the Franco-German war, the epidemics of small pox in 1870 and 1871, a falling off in marriages, and the excess of deaths over births. In regard to the sexes, the decrease is, males 235,805, females 131,105. There are now 17,980,476 males, and 18,122,443 females, showing an excess of females of 141,969. The males are classified as follows: Single 9,623,227, married 7,252,096, and widowers 1,005,153. The females are classified into single 8,832,148, married 7,320,510, and widows 1,969,787. It would naturally be supposed that the number of married males would be equal to that of married females, yet the census gives an excess of 31,586 of the former class over the latter class. This evidently arises from accidental duplication, and shows how difficult it is to obtain correct census returns.

American Axes.

The London *Times*, in the course of a notice of the department of cutlery and tools, in the London international exhibition, which is now open, makes the following remarks of American proficiency in the manufacture of axes and shovels: We see Sh-field axes made in the American shape, and fitted with the American handles, used all over the Australian colonies, in which English manufacturers have for a great trade slip out of their hands. The stores of Sydney and Melbourne are stocked with American shovels, American buckets, but above all with American axes; and a bushman would as soon think of felling a tree with a flint implement from the drift as with an axe of English pattern. The English axe head cuts into the wood and sticks there, but the rounded wedge of the States knocks away a chip as big as a plate and bounds back ready for the next stroke. No doubt these axes could be made cheaper in England than in America, yet the English manufacturers have allowed the Americans for years to monopolize the Australian market.

ANOTHER big bond robbery has been compounded. On Saturday the public were informed that the robbers who broke into the vaults of the Waterford bank, New York, and plundered it of $300,000 in bonds, have been settled with—the robbers being allowed to retain thirty-five per cent. of the plunder over $150,000, and to be held free from prosecution—precisely what the bond robbers wanted. This sort of thing makes bank robberies and bond robberies the most *lucrative* and *safest* business going. The thieves invest no capital; they incur no risk, and the returns are enormous. Just so long as the system of "compounding" is practiced, bank robberies and bond robberies will flourish; bank cashiers and watchmen will walk daily and watch nightly in imminent peril of their lives. The whole system is a premium to the audacious and murderous scoundrels who pursue that branch of the thieves' profession.—*Phila. Ledger.*

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CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from MAY 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compound from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.
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A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, C. Follansbee, Joseph Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

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DRY GOODS
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GOOD BARGAINS!
AT 12 1-2 cents, GREEN and BLACK STRIPED POPLINS, reduced from 25c.
AT 12 1-2 cents, BROCADE STRIPED SATINES, reduced from 25c.
AT 15 cents, PACIFIC PERCALES, reduced from 25c.
AT 15 cents, CRAMMED STRIPES, reduced from 25c.
AT 12 1-2 cents, PLAID SERGE POPLINS, former price 25c.
ALSO A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF
DRESS GOODS,
At prices much lower than can be found elsewhere. Call and examine the Goods and Prices.
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Foreign and Domestic
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Manufacturers of PARLOR, LIBRARY, CHAMBER, DINING ROOM, HALL and OFFICE
FURNITURE,
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FIRE CLAY,
WATER PIPES,
CHIMNEY FLUES
And Chimney Tops.
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ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
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SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD,
AT LOW PRICES.
Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street,
PITTSBURGH.

Unpublished Letter of Horace Greeley.
The New York *Tribune* says the following letter of Mr. Greeley, never before printed, shows how early he took the position of advocating the largest clemency toward those who had taken part in the Rebellion. The date is significant—this letter was written when Abraham Lincoln was moving home to Illinois in his last triumph, and Andrew Johnson was clamoring for the blood of traitors:
NEW YORK, April 31, 1865.
MY FRIEND: I have your letter. We must put down the Rebellion; we must make an end of slavery, for the good of the whole human race requires both of these; but do not let us seem to do in wrath what is dictated by love. We may have to kill more of the southern savages, including their chiefs; but let us not drink their blood and imbibe their from their spirit. I say in all truth that I would gladly let them all go unpunished (by war) to-morrow if they would but give up slavery, stop the Rebellion, come back and behave themselves. And I am not very good at that. If I were better I should probably be willing (as I once was) to pay them something for their slaves; now I think they have taken their pay in rebellion, and must be satisfied with that.
O my friend! remember "Father forgive them." We might be as they are had we been nursed on the tiger's milk of slavery. Now let us be satisfied with the inevitable woes of this terrible war. Yours,
HORACE GREELEY.

A Wholesale Poisoner.
The trial of Mrs. Charlotte Lamb, the Wisconsin wholesale poisoner, was commenced a few days ago in the Circuit Court of Ellsworth. She is accused of having caused the death by poison of two of her own children, a boy and a girl, the former thirteen and the latter ten years of age, of Mrs. Ottman, a neighbor, and of one Royal Garland. She is also said to

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Municipal and School Bonds,

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We have examined these Bonds carefully, and can recommend them as a safe and paying investment. Parties about investing are advised to purchase these Bonds both as a protection against loss, theft and fire, and for greater convenience in collecting the interest. Those who wish to reinvest Coupons and Dividends, and those who wish to increase their income from means already invested in other less profitable securities, will do well to examine the merits of the above Bonds.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, June 4, 1873.

The local money market rules quiet and steady, with but few changes in its leading features. The supply of loanable funds is large and increasing, and the demand for bank accommodations is only moderate. The inquiry from business circles is not heavy, the bulk of the demand being confined to the iron manufacturing interests. The general rates are almost as given yesterday —being from 5 to 7 @ cent. @ annum for first-class paper. But little business in local bank, insurance and railroad stocks, is being transacted at present. Real estate operations are brisk on the lines of the various railroads, confined principally, however, to auction sales of small lots for building and speculative purposes. Buyers will do well to consulting our advertising columns.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of Bonds and Stocks from the latest advices by telegraph.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Gold	107¾	107⅝
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons.	122	122¾
6-20—1862	116¾	116⅜
6-20—1864.	116¾	116⅜
" 1865	118¼	118⅛
" 1865 new.	119	119⅛
" 1867.	121¾	121⅝
" 1868—coupons.	120	120⅜
10-40s.	112¾	112⅝
7-30s—coupons.	104⅝	104⅜
Currency 6's. ex coupons	113¾	113⅝
New 5 per cents	115¾	115⅝
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central.	101⅝	101⅝
Erie.	63⅝	62⅝
R. H. & E.	2¾	2¾
R. C. & I. C.	31¾	31⅜
St. Paul	55¾	54⅝
Do. preferred	78¾	77¾
Michigan Southern.	92	91⅞
Do. Central	101	101
North Western. Common	84	84⅛
Rock Island.	110⅜	108⅝
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87⅜	87⅜
Pacific Mail	40⅝	40⅜
Western Union Telegraph.	85¾	84⅝
Ohio & Mississippi.	41¾	40⅜
Yahoo Pacific	78¾	78¾
Toledo & Wabash	69	69
Adams Express.	92	91
Fort. Wayne	101⅝	101⅜
American Express	68⅝	68
U. S. Express	78¾	78¾
Wariens.	132	132
I. C.	112	112
Panama		117
Chicago & Alton	110	110
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	79	79

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	55⅝
Reading	58⅜
United Cos. of N. J.	120⅛
Oil Creek	31⅜
Lehigh Valley	61¾
Philadelphia & Erie	25
Pennsylvania Allotments	55
Pittsburgh 5s	74
Allegheny Valley 7-30	94⅛
Central Transportation	48

The demand for loans in Philadelphia are falling off, there being a disposition on the part of buyers to take advantage of a possible rise in value. Rates, owing to a liberal supply of funds available at all sources, remain quite favorable to borrowing classes, six @ cent. being the prevailing rate on call, seven and nine @ cent. for time loans. Quotations for discounts are slightly disturbed by the foreign news, and prices are weak. Sales of new City 6s 100; Reading Railroad sold for 58¾; Pennsylvania at 55¾; Lehigh Valley at 61¾; Oil Creek at 31¾; Catawissa preferred at 4¾, and the United Companies of New Jersey at 121¾@121¾. The rest of the market is inactive.

The Chicago bank report an increase demand for loans and funds from all classes of merchants and an active business in their line, and at the same time their inability to accommodate all parties entitled to the needful at the regular and current rate at 10 @ cent @ annum. Collections are improving, city deposits are increasing, and on the whole, a healthy feeling prevails in financial and mercantile circles; on the streets money is working easier and good paper is readily taken from 8@9 @ cent. @ month.

The money market in Cincinnati continues comfortable. The banks are well supplied with currency, and are discounting freely for their depositors at 8@10 per cent. Local balances are increasing, as depositors are beginning to do something ahead for taxes, which are due on the 30th inst. The amount of private capital seeking investment is increasing, and good mercantile paper is credited in the open market at 9@10 @ cent. In the outside brokers' market the rate varies from 10 to 15 per cent. Money on call 6@7 @ cent. Money on mortgages, good city properties can be had at 10 @ cent., one and two years date.

At St. Louis rates rule firm at 8 and 10 @ cent. @ annum, and on the street at 1 to 1½ @ cent. @ month. Business is quiet, the country trade quite brisk, and deposits large. New York exchange was quite firm at 50c premium, @ $1,000 between banks, and $1 selling over the counter.

The following sales of railroad bonds were made in Baltimore: 4,000 Western Central Gold 6s at 93¾, 5,000 Currency 1903s at 83, 9,000 Marietta & Cincinnati 1st at 101¾, 1,000 2ds at 90, 5,000 Orange, Alex. & Man. at 31, 10,000 Virginia Tens, 8s at 88, and 1,000 Potts. & Conn. at 95¾—an advance since our last quote of ½. Baltimore and Ohio 1874 were wanted at 99¾, 1875s at 97¾, 1880s at 99¾, offered at 97, and Union railroad first guaranteed were held at 98. Chesapeake and Ohio Canal stock was held at 31¾, quoted nominal.

In Boston call loans are quoted at 6 per cent., and between the banks 5 per cent. Choice time paper rates at 6¾@7 per cent. per annum discount. With these rates prevailing, it is rather difficult to explain the fact that less than sixty days' approving borrowers in New York were paying at the rate of from 24 to 48 per cent. per annum, and that the decline in stocks in that market in about one week; from the highest to the lowest point, represented a shrinkage of nearly fifty millions of dollars.

NEW YORK, June 4, 1873.

Money was very easy at from 3 to 5 per cent. The unexpected announcement that the Bank of England had reduced the discounts to 4 per cent., and the rate of from 24 to 48 per cent. per annum, and that the decline in stocks in that market in about one week; from the highest to the lowest point, represented a shrinkage of nearly fifty millions of dollars.

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Sadler, Haven & Co. report: Ear prime 93 lbs. at 5¾; 1 do. 90 pounds at 5¾; 1 do 87 pounds at 5,30; 1 do. 85 lbs. at 5,30; 2 do 87 pounds, 5,10; 1 do 81 pounds, 5,25; 1 do. 79 pounds, at 4¾; 1 do 78 lbs. at 4,60; 1 do, 89 lbs. at 5, 1 do 96 pounds, 5,20.

HOGS.

The hog market continues to drag, and not withstanding the arrivals are not much if any larger than usual, there has been a material falling off in the demand, caused mainly by the hot weather, and then, again, the depreciation in the product is not without its effect in causing a shrinkage in the value of the raw material. Prime heavy, such as are usually denominated Philadelphia hogs, sold to-day at 4¾@5 cents, and Yorkers at 4¾@5 cents, according to quality. We judge that the bulk of the hogs here this week will lose their owners money. A dispatch from Chicago reports a still further decline at that point.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

J Moo-rhead.p	4	Chess S& Com	4
Lewis H & D.o	6	Isabella Furnace.o	2
W Clark.o	1	Brown, C & Co.	5
Lucy Furnace.o	1	W Smith.p	3
Shoenberger & Co.o	16		
Total			44

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co.m	22	J W Porter.m	3
Reese G & Co.m	2		
Total			27

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J W Porter.m	1	Caughey & H.m	1
Nimick & Co.m	2		
Total			3

LUMBER.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The lumber market is very dull and prices are depressed, but the quotations are nominally unchanged from yesterday, though most of the sales were kept private.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, June 4, 1873.

The Crude market was reported a shade firmer to-day, although as compared with yesterday, there is but little change in prices; quoted at $2,25@2,27½ per bbl. at Parker—it is doubtful whether a round lot could have been obtained under $2,30. Producers are determined to sustain the market if possible, but the "bears" have been crowding them pretty hard recently, and until to-day were in the ascendancy. Refined was also quoted a shade firmer but unchanged; nominally 16 on cars here, and 19¾@19¾ delivered in Philadelphia. The offerings, however, were light, as most of the refiners are in a comfortable position having sold ahead some time since at considerably better prices than can now be obtained.

Oil Barrels in good demand, and we can report sales of city make, 10 lb. hoops, $2,35. Countries quoted firm at $2,10.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—Cotton dull but unchanged; low middlings offer do lb. Flour quiet, weak; business confined to jobbing trade; fancy white $5,75; extra do $5,50 to $5,60; family white $5,25@5,35. Almost all advances have declined. No 2 spring offered at $1,19; No 3 do at $1,13; No 4 do at $1,06; no 3 hard at $1,20; No 2 red winter $1,26. Corn quiet and firm; No 2 mixed 36¾@37c. Oats firm at 34@35c; mixed 33c. Rye steady at 60c. Barley dull and nominal. Provisions quiet and unchanged; mess pork $16,50. Bacon firm; shoulders 6c; clear sides 8½c; clear ribbed sides 8¾@8¾c; clear sides 9½c. Lard firm; kegs 9c. Whisky steady at 90c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Hay quiet; prime timothy $20,50@21,00; choice timothy $22 per ton. Hemp dull at $17. Wool—tub—unwashed coarse; quiet; prime 28@29c; coarse 25@27c; unwashed fine; quiet; choice 32@34c; clear fleece 38@39c; choice do 40@42c; extra fine 45@47c. Bagging quiet; prime 20@22c; heavy 18@19c; light 17@18c. Jute bagging quiet; prime 12½@13c; choice 14@15c. Coal quiet; small lots 6c per bushel; car load lots 5c. Dry salt meats; no offers of any kind; only a small jobbing trade. Lard dull; refined 9c.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.—Bagging: demand light; from 15½@16c. Hemp steady; low grades, 7½@8c. Flour quiet; family $6,00; A No 1 $5; stacy $4 best from to-day's mill. Wheat firm; No 2 red $1,30 on arrival. Corn firm 36@36c for mixed and white shelled on track. Oats firm at 34@36 mounding sacks. Rye steady at 60c. Barley dull; No 2 spring 90c. Provisions firm and unchanged; mess pork $16,50@17,00. Bacon—shoulders 6c; clear ribbed sides 8¾@8¾c; clear sides 9c. Lard—choice to strictly prime kegs 9c; refined 9½c. Whisky firm at 90c. Hay quiet; choice timothy $21 per ton. Groceries quiet and unchanged; coffee 19@20c; sugars firm; prime 7½@7¾c; choice 8@8¼c; fair to good refining 6¾@7c. Molasses—sugar-house quiet; prime 55@60c; choice 65@70c; fancy 75@80c. Tobacco—leaf dull; lugs 3@4c; leaf 5@12c; fancy 13@15c. Dry salt meats; no offers for spot or future. Bacon firm; clear rib sides 8½c; clear sides 9c. Lard firm; choice leaf 9½c. Whisky steady at 90c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Hay quiet; prime timothy $20,50@21,00; choice timothy $22 per ton. Hemp dull at 17. Wool—tub—unwashed coarse; quiet; prime 28@29c; coarse 25@27c; unwashed fine; quiet; choice 32@34c; clear fleece 38@39c; choice do 40@42c; extra fine 45@47c. Bagging quiet; prime 20@22c; heavy 18@19c; light 17@18c. Jute bagging quiet; prime 12½@13c; choice 14@15c. Coal quiet; small lots 6c per bushel; car load lots 5c. Dry salt meats; no offers of any kind; only a small jobbing trade. Lard dull; refined 9c.

MEMPHIS, June 4.—Cotton: demand fair and market firm; sales of 600 bales; middlings 17½c; low middlings 17c; good ordinary 16c; receipts 1,000 bales; shipments 1,000 bales; stock 20,000 bales. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn and oats unchanged. Provisions quiet and prices are drooping at 4c. Hay dull; common $16@20. Pork quiet at 16 @ 16,50. Bacon firm at 8c. Lard dull and prices are drooping at $7,50@7,75.

CINCINNATI, June 4.—Cotton steady at 18¾c. Flour dull at an advance of 15c. Wheat quiet at $1,37. Corn quiet at 47c. Rye quiet at 72@73c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet at $16,50 bid; held at $16,75; offerings light. Lard still but unchanged. Bulk meats firm and in good demand; shoulders at 6¾@6¾c; clear rib sides at 8¾@8¾c; clear sides at 9@9¼c. Bacon firm and in good demand; shoulders at 8c; clear rib sides 9c; clear sides 9½c, with sales. Whisky firm at 89c.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 4.—Flour dull and prices a shade lower at $5@5,35. Wheat dull and lower; No 2 red $1,40@1,45. Tennessee $1,40@1,50, white $1,50@1,55. Corn quiet and unchanged in every respect; 40c bidding, car; 42 asked. Oats dull and unchanged at 30@32c. Bran and shorts nominal. Provisions—Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 6c; clear ribsides; clear sides. Bacon firm; shoulders 8c. Hams unchanged; 14@15c.

NASHVILLE, June 4.—Cotton: higher grades advanced; low middling 16¾c. Flour in fair demand but at lower rates; family $6,25@6,50. Corn dull and unchanged in every respect. Corn: demand fair and market firm; fat beeves $3@3¾.

MILWAUKEE, June 4.—Flour dull and prices unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No 1 Milwaukee $1,34; No 2 do $1,25; seller June, $1,32; July, $1,12. Oats dull and prices have declined; No 2 29½; No 3 dull and prices a shade lower; No 2 30c. Barley dull and prices have declined; No 1 67c. Barley dull and market unsettled; No 2 at 75c.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Cotton quiet; sales of 2,200 bales; good ordinary 15½c; low middling 16¾@17c; net receipts 1,000 bales; gross 1,000; exports 55 bales; stock 30,211.

LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, June 4.—Cattle: receipts to-day, including 2 cars reported to arrive, 1,071; total for the week 6,222 head; market lively at yesterday's prices for heavy cattle; light stock a shade stronger. Bulk of purchases made at $4,75@5,00; a couple of decent cattle sold through pens at about 5,40; head weights good; sales of 20 head of Illinois steers at 1,502 lbs at $5,75; 20 head of Michigan steers, 1,167 @1,200 lbs, $5,00@5,40; 20 head of Illinois steers, 1,092@1,231 lbs, $5,00@5,65; 19 Missouri steers, 1,016@1,391 lbs, $5,00@5,65; 18 Illinois steers, 1,153@1,300 lbs, $5,00@5,65; 15 Missouri steers, 1,478 lbs, $5,15; 142 texan steers, 1,054 lbs, $5,75; Michigan stockers, 850@962 lbs, $4,00@4,25; 1 car Illinois stockers, 1,000 lbs, $4,00; 1 car Illinois feeding steers, 1,000 lbs, $4,50. Number of arrivals, 2,000; total for week 4,600; market lively, 10 to 15c lower than on Monday; sales of 1,563 head at $4,00@4,50 for common to fair, $4,75@5,00 for good to choice, $5,10@5,25 for extra. Sheep: receipts to-day 2,200; total for week 4,600; market lively, 25c lower than on Monday; sales of 1,563 head at $4,00@4,50 for common to fair, $4,75@5,00 for good to choice, $5,10@5,25 for extra. Hogs: receipts to-day 14,920; market quiet; 10c lower; sales of 1,563 head at $4,00@4,50 for common to fair, $4,75@5,00 for good to choice, $5,10@5,25 for extra. Hogs: receipts to-day 14,920; market quiet; 10c lower; sales of 1,563 head at $4,00@4,50 for common to fair, $4,75@5,00 for good to choice, $5,10@5,25 for extra.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—Hogs lower; $4,@4,50. Cattle: receipts for live stock steady; $3@4,75; butcher ots $4,90@5,25; prime to choice beeves $5@5,25.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The trade movement was very slow to-day and jobbers were dull. Prices of cotton goods are quiet but steady, to first hands, but jobbing quotations are unchanged. The leading staples, Sugars and Coffees, both of which are firm, but unchanged. There is not much inquiry for Molasses, Syrups, and it is not expected at this season of the year, and the season all through has been unsatisfactory, continued consumption having been unusually light, caused no doubt by the abundance and low price of fruits.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 25c Good to Prime, 22¾@23¾c, fair 21@21¾c. Old Government Java, 31c; Mocha, 28@29c. Ceylon, in packages, 25@26c; loose, 27½c. Roasted Java, 33¾c.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 11¾; Standard A, 10¾; H 10¼; Ex. C. 10¾c; C. Yellow, 10¾; Circle C, 10¾; Lower grades, 9@10.

SYRUPS—Syrup Drips, 65; other grades ranging from 60 to 65, as to quality.

RICE—Carolina, 9; prime, 8¾; Patna, 8; Rangoon, 7¾@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c; Prime 70@75c.

HAY—Continues very dull, and prices are weak and drooping, with a supply largely in excess of present requirements. Hay is nominally quoted on wharf and track at $20@25, though it is claimed that strictly prime will bring more than $28.

POULTRY—Live chickens, quotable at 75@85c per pair according to size.

PROVISIONS—Sugar cured Hams per lb 14¾c, canvassed do., 15c; Sugar Cured Shoulders, canvassed do., 9¾c; plain do, 8¾c; Rib Sides, 9¾c; Clear Rib Sides, 10c; Clear Sides, 10¼c; Clear Breakfast Bacon, 12¾c, canvassed do, 13c; Sugar Cured Dried Beef, canvassed do, 15c; plain do, 8¾c; Bbl. Beef tongues, $7,50 per dozen; Prime Leaf Lard in tres, 10¾c; refined in tres, 10¾c; Leaf Lard in bbls, 11¾c; Refined in bbls, 10¾c; Refined in 5 lb. cuddies, 12¾c; do in 5 lb. 12½c; do. in 3 lb. pails 13¾c; do. in 5 lb. pails, 13¾c; do. in 6 lb. pails, 13¾c.

POTATOES—Coming in more freely but prices are still maintained; $2,50 per bushel by the car load and in a jobbing way 95@$1, according to quality.

FLAX—Quoted at 3¾@3¾c.

SEEDS—There is a steady demand for Flax Seed at $2,10. No call for either Clover or Timothy Seeds.

WHISKY—Highwines continue firm and we adance our quotations to 90@97.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, June 4, 1873.

CATTLE.

Receipts during the three days ending at noon on Tuesday, 218 cars, as follows: from Monday up until noon to-day 85; he ad, just about 100 short of the number during the corresponding time last week; of these all but 5 cars, 5 of which go to New York, 3 to Philadelphia, were taken by regular buyers. There are several eastern buyers in attendence, mainly from Philadelphia, but they are very bearish, asking for concessions of ¼ to ½ of a cent per @ from last weeks rates, and it may be that after the transient buyers have bought all they want that the easternbuyers may be able to carry their point, but thus far all the good light cattle have been disposed of, and, as a rule, at full prices. Notwithstanding the supply of heavy cattle is comparatively small the market is dull, as buyers very generally want light weight cattle, and quality being equal, the latter sell quicker and at relatively better prices than the former, a few weeks ago the inquiry was mainly for heavy stock, and while there was an abundance of light cattle the supply of the former was the bulk of the receipts, and the demand must have been completely turned. One reason for this change in the market, is that heavy, fat cattle shrink more in hot weather while on the cars than light ones, a very important matter to shippers, and then again, butchers claim that they kill much better—that the meat presents a much nicer and fresher appearance on the stall, and as a matter of course meets with quicker sale. This being the case, a bullock weighing say from 1,100@1,200 of good quality and in good order, will bring just as much money as one weighing 1,400 @1,500. Furthermore, our market is not alone in this respect; it is the same in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, in a word it is general all over the country—hence, for the time being, heavy cattle are under a cloud; how long this will continue it is impossible to foretell, but one extreme usually follows another.

We could hear of no sales above 6,20, but there was a one drove of which 65 was $6,40 and refused. Prime 1,100@1,250 steers may be quoted at 6¼@6¾; good do, 6@6¼; prime 1,00@1,050, 5¾@6c; good, 5¼@5¾, and these are the grades that are most inquired for just now. There was an extra bunch of Southern Ohio steers on sale, to one a common expression among salesmen, fine as silk, but they were too heavy, and till noon not a single bid had been made for them, they were held nominally at 6¾, but an offer of 6¾ would no doubt have been accepted, the same cattle 60 days ago would have sold readily at 7c, probably 7¼, the objection urged against them was their being too fat. There is not much inquiry for stock cattle as there has been indications that farmers and graziers are pretty well filled up. Bulls continue very dull and prices are weak though nominally unchanged ranging from 3¾@4¾c. Good stock steers may be quoted at 5¼@5¾.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 5 cars of prime Illinois steers, to go to New York, averaging 1,275 lbs at 6,20, 1 car good 1159 at 6,10, 1 do 1,150 at 6, 1 do coarse 1,150 at 5¾, and 1 car common still fed bulls, averaging 1,060 at 3¾; 1 bull weighing 1,800 at 4c.

SHEEP & LAMBS.

The arrivals up to this time have been fair, fully equal to those of the corresponding period last week, but a reduction of from ¼ to ½ of a cent @ lb. trade has been moderately active, although to-day there were a good many in the yards unsold, and the tendency if anything was in buyers' favor. Eriesman has bought some 12 or 13 cars for shipment to New York, mostly within the range of from 5 to 5,40, and the Philadelphia men have been buying pretty freely, but we judge that the most of them would finish buying to-day, and, if so, the market will be hard during the balance of the week, if the arrivals should be large; a further decline in stocks is not impossible. Quotations may be given as follows: Extra 9s@10 0s, 5½@5¾; 8s@9 9s, 5¼@5½; 7s@8 0s, 4¾@5¼. One bunch of extra 111 pounds brought 5¾; and there was a bunch sold yesterday, weighing over 100 pounds at 5¾. Lambs very scarce and in demand; quotations at 5¼@5¾.

Sadler, Haven & Co.report: Ear prime 93 lbs. at 5¾; 1 do. 90 pounds at 5¾; 1 do 87 pounds at 5,30; 1 do. 85 lbs. at 5,30; 2 do 87 pounds, 5,10; 1 do 81 pounds, 5,25; 1 do. 79 pounds, at 4¾; 1 do 78 lbs. at 4,60; 1 do, 89 lbs. at 5, 1 do 96 pounds, 5,20.

HOGS.

The hog market continues to drag, and not withstanding the arrivals are not much if any larger than usual, there has been a material falling off in the demand, caused mainly by the hot weather, and then, again, the depreciation in the product is not without its effect in causing a shrinkage in the value of the raw material. Prime heavy, such as are usually denominated Philadelphia hogs, sold to-day at 4¾@5 cents, and Yorkers at 4¾@5 cents, according to quality. We judge that the bulk of the hogs here this week will lose their owners money. A dispatch from Chicago reports a still further decline at that point.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, May 31, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE REPORT OF THE Viewers on the consruction of the Ash street and Stevenson street sewer has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date. A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer

MUNICIPAL HALL, CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, May 20, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' report on the opening of Bayard street, from Belefield street to Anderson avenue, has been approved by Councils, which action will be final, unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter sessions within ten days from date. A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

MUNICIPAL HALL, CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, May 20, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' report on the opening of Spencer avenue, from Lincoln avenue to a point 100 feet east of Oswego alley, has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date. A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, May 20, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessment for the construction of Exchange alley sewer, from Wood street to Market, has been approved by Council, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter sessions within ten (10) days from date. A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OILS, &c.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.

OFFICES:

111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

PETROLEUM.

Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.

Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments. mh5:8m

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,

Riverside Oil Refinery,

Manufacturers of

Carbon and Head Light Oils,

And Dealers in

LUBRICATING OILS,

Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.

Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products

37 Fifth avenue, Second Floor.

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Waring, King & Co.,

108 WALNUT STREET

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal

AND MANUFACTURER OF

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also, Second, Third, Fourth, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Rose street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graf & Hussey, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, Scott & Co., Reese, Graf & Dilg, Wm. M. Fahnestock & Co., E. Lynch & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville Coke Co., Pennsylvania R. railroad, Allegheny Valley railroad.

LIME—

200 bbls fresh Cleveland White Lime;
100 " Freeport White Lime;
100 " East m White Lime;
Sand—50 bbls White Sand, for sale by

J. E. CANFIELD,
1146 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car steel, J S S Negley; 1 do lumber, Mellon Bros; 1 do do, S Pgh P M; 2 do do, W W Rigdon, 1 do do W H Davis; 1 do do, Aubrey & M; 1 do do, G A Mundorff; 1 do do, A Lewis; 1 do do, H Bellefier; 1 do lumber, R P Burgan; 1 do do bris, Merriman & M; 250 box straw, Arbuckle & Co; 10 bags of beer, J Kessler; 15 bxs scales, Fairbanks & M; 30 hf bris fish, Haworth & D; 25 cases matches, Shoenberger & Co; 7 crates ex work, Carnegie, K & Co; 1 do, Grover & B S M Co; 12 bris o meal, 20 cases tobacco, T C Jenkins; 9 pails do, J W Taylor; 1 car wheat, 2 do oats, S B Floyd; lot do, J H Mellon; 2 kegs nails, Lewis O & F; 50 bxs pipes, S Kearns; 1 bris o meal, Voight & M; 6 do, 10 kegs do L J Blanchard; 2 bris extr, J O Heller; 1 do do, 2 hhds sunds, Voigt M & Co; 12 bulls chairs, W H Lemon; 15 bris flour, Strunz & N; 2 do eggs, 100 apples, J J Pettitt; 100 o bris, B D Morgan; 1 do do, Dauler & Son; 29 bxs tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 5 do do, McConaughey & S; 15 cases pipe, J B Sneathen; 20 bris spar, Lorenz & W.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.—2 car potatoes, Kell & R; 2 do rye W J Meek; 30 bris flour, owner; 4 do bacon, Voigt M & Co; 2 do do whisky, Dillinger & S; 12 do apples, Shriver & Co; car oats, Schneibach & H; 30 doz brooms, Arbuckle & Co; car hay, J M Shoble; do staves, Kreber; do lumber, G A Mundorff; 63 bxs cheese, Mitchell, Stevenson & Co; 1 car lumber, H Harrison; 1 do do, Mellon Bros; 1 do l wood J L & W H Hastings; 1 do oats, G Stewart; 4 pkgs eggs, F F Kohes; 30 bxs sugar, Young & R; 1 car coal, J and T Dipple; 2 do staves, H Cordier; 1 bri eggs, R Carson; 2 do do, 15 bks potatoes, I Oseeh; 4 cars o lead, Beymer and B; lot h ware, S Drum; 10 bris flour, W B O'Neal; 5 bdls pelts, J Steinmiller; 1 car staves, O E Collins; 12 bdls felloes, Cochran McC and Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—15 bskts corn, Kell & R; 10 bskts rye, Dauler & Son; 556 pigs lead, Bailey F & Co; 50 bris 1 oil, Thompson & L; 10 do whisky, Voigt & McC; 15 do, Mullin & Bro; 164 bgs oats, Schneibach & H; 1 car hay, Bricker; 260 sks, 10 bris flour, G Myer; 100 do, F W Jenkins; 60 do, Luebbe Bro; 100 do, T C Jenkins, car oats, W J Meek; 2 do rye, J S Pierce; 56 bales hay, Dorrington Bro; car hay, P & O R R; 2 do oats, Houck; 50 bbls 5 do, Byers, E Moye; 7 do, H Riddle; 1 car lumber, J M Byers; 160 sks flour, Luebbe Bro.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

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CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, May

DAILY GAZETTE.

LATEST NEWS.

THE CAPITAL.

The Modoc Prisoners.

COURT OF CLAIMS DECISIONS.

odifying the Civil Service Rules.

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1873.

The Modoc Prisoners.

It has been definitely decided by the President not to take any action on the question as to what disposition to make of the Modocs, until it is known whether the Governor of Oregon will make a demand for such Indians as have been adicted under the civil laws in that State. The first question to be settled is whether the recent conflict between the Indians and the military actually produced a state of war. It is expected that the Governor of Oregon will make a requisition on the Governor of California for the Modocs over which indictments are pending. The Governor of California will, it is believed, respond that the Indians are not in his possession, but in the hands of the military, and will follow this up by requesting General Sheridan to turn the Indians over to the civil authorities.

It is said by the highest military authorities that the Modocs could not surrender as prisoners of war in the sense known to nations when war is declared in accordance with constituted forms. Not having been so received they are not entitled to consideration as prisoners of war. The orders issued to the Commanding General directly after the assassination of General Canby and Rev. Dr. Thomas were not to exterminate the Modocs, but it was said their conduct had been such that their extermination would be justifiable, thus leaving the matter to the discretion of General Davis. Therefore, if he had ordered the killing of the Indians, he would not have been censured by superior authority. As to their final disposition no one questions that they will ultimately be delivered to the Government of Oregon or trial.

Court of Claims Decisions.

The Court of Claims to-day rendered a decision of general interest and very great importance in the case of Wm. A. Haycraft vs the United States, which is precisely identical in principle and conditions of fact with the well-known Elmira J. Kelly case, likewise pending. The Haycraft suit was brought on July 20th, 1873, for the proceeds of certain cotton seized and sold by agents of the United States Government. The captured and abandoned property act limited the time within which suit could be brought for the proceeds of such seizures to August 20th, 1868, being two years from the date of the termination of the rebellion, as fixed by the Presidential proclamation of August 20th, 1866. The Supreme Court decided that the amnesty proclamation of December 25, 1868, relieved all persons in the Southern States from the obligation to prove their loyalty in the Court of Claims, and Haycraft, in filing his claim in 1872, contended that in consequence of said amnesty proclamation and decision of the Supreme Court disloyal cotton claimants like himself had a right to commence their suits at any time within six years after the date of the proclamation of December 25, 1868, under the general statute of limitations applicable to suits brought in this Court, for the reason that he had no standing in Court prior to the issuance of said amnesty proclamation, and that his cause of action accrued on that date, although his property was taken in 1863. The Attorney General filed a plea to jurisdiction, on the ground that all suits for cotton were required to be brought within two years, by the limitation of the captured and abandoned property act. The counsel for the claimant demand, and the Court to-day over-ruled the demurrer and sustained the plea of jurisdiction. The counsel for the claimant then appealed to the Supreme Court. This decision, if sustained by the Supreme Court, will bar and exclude claims against the Government for the proceeds of cotton to the amount of about $15,000,000.

An important decision was also rendered in the case of Walter D. Spratt, of Mississippi, to the effect that claimants who purchased cotton from agents of the Confederate Government, knowing at the time that the proceeds were to be used in carrying on the war against the Federal Government, acquired no title to their purchases, and therefore have no right of action against the United States for the subsequent capture and sale of such cotton. The decision practically excludes claims to the amount of about $3,000,000. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

The Civil Service.

The Advisory Board of the Civil Service met the President and Cabinet on Wednesday by invitation, and submitted their report, maturely considered, proposing a modification of some of the present rules and adding several new ones. These improvements are designed to make the Civil Service more efficient, being based on a strict adherence to its principles, and will aid in remedying such defects as experience has shown to exist.

THE INDIANS.

The Modoc Prisoners.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The following dispatch was received from Boyle's Camp, Tule Lake Peninsula, June 2—7 P. M.: The captives and captors remained at Applegate's Ranche all night. Captain Jack and Schonchin were bound together, and placed with the other warriors in a small building adjoining Applegate's house, under a guard. Neither Jack nor Schonchin spoke a word. Not a muscle of Jack's face moved. Scar-faced Charley protested against the indignity in behalf of his fellow prisoners. He said most of them intended to escape, even if the opportunity was offered. He obtained little satisfaction and retired in disgust.

Christianizing the Warm Springs.

The efforts to Christianize the Warm Springs have been eminently successful, nine-tenths of them are members of the Methodist Church.

Uniting the Military Forces.

All the military forces of the expedition will be united at this point.

Captain Jack's Trophy.

The cord of General Canby's hat was found in Jack's satchel.

Where the Captives Were Made.

Col. Green's capture was made in Oregon and Col. Perry's in California.

The Last of the Modocs.

FAIRCHILD'S RANCHE, June 3—7 P. M.—To-day I paid a visit to Old Sleepy, on one of the small islands in Little Klamath Lake. The old Indian told me he had five Modocs on the island, and would surrender them to John Fairchild as soon as Fairchild returned from Clear Lake. We saw one of the Indians—Lukee Back. He was badly wounded, and will probably die. Fairchild has just returned, and to-morrow we will go for the last of the Modocs.

Requisition of Indicted Modocs.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The following dispatch was sent to-day from Salem, Oregon: "Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.—As to the Modoc outlaw in the custody of the United States authorities, I must respectfully request that those now standing indicted in the Circuit Court of Jackson county, Oregon, for the crime of murder, which are not amenable to military execution, be delivered to the civil authorities of this State for trial and punishment. They have a legal defense, based either upon guilty or upon a denial of guilt, to let the defense be pleaded before the proper tribunal.

"L. F. GROVER,
"Governor of Oregon."

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 5, 1873, 1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England on Thursday, winds veering to westerly and northerly, rising barometer, and clear or clearing whether are probable.

For the Middle States and lower lak region, winds veering to westerly and northerly, rising barometer and clear or partly cloudy weather on Thursday.

For the Southern States east of the Mississippi, southwesterly to northwesterly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather during Thursday.

From the Ohio valley and Missouri to the upper lakes and Minnesota, generally clearer and partly cloudy weather.

CHICAGO.

Horrible Outrage and Probable Murder.

CHICAGO, June 4.—A horrible outrage and probable murder was committed in Lincoln Park about nine o'clock last night. Mrs. Caroline Ganger, a respectable German woman, was walking to her home in the north part of the city shortly after 8 P. M., from a visit to her mother, when a gentlemanly-appearing man came along in a buggy, and, asking her destination, said he was going near her house, and would take her along. Instead of this, the scoundrel drove her to Lincoln Park, and when he had reached a lonely spot, attempted to outrage her person, and on her resisting and attempting to flee, he cut her savagely with a dirk, inflicting twelve wounds and inflicting injuries from which it is doubtful if she will recover. Her cries, however, brought a policeman to her rescue, and the would-be murderer was arrested and was to-day put in jail. He gave his name as E. T. Griffith.

ARKANSAS.

The Gubernatorial Contest Settled.

LITTLE ROCK, June 4.—The Attorney General concluded the argument in the quo warranto case against the Governor before the Supreme Court this morning. This evening the court met, and four of the five Judges decided that the court had no jurisdiction, the Chief Justice, McClure, dissenting. The decision of the court was received with the greatest satisfaction, and there is general rejoicing to night. This is regarded as the end of all the trouble, and hereafter Governor Baxter will be regarded as the Governor, without a show of opposition.

Marine News.

HAMILTON, Ont., June 4.—The propeller City of Chatham was burned at her dock last night, with a cargo of 700 barrels of flour. The vessel was valued at $32,000.

LIVERPOOL, June 4.—The steamships City of Antwerp, Spain and Douau, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The steamships Westphalia and Saxonia, from Hamburg, Greece and City of New York, from Liverpool, have arrived.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The steamers Australia and Pennsylvania, from Glasgow, have arrived.

HOME NEWS.

A Valuable Property Sale.

The Franklin Savings Bank, intending to erect new buildings, offer for sale the property now occupied by them on Ohio street. The lot is large, being thirty-feet front by one hundred and twenty feet. This is the most desirable and most valuable city property now offering, being located on Ohio street, which is one of the greatest business thoroughfares of Allegheny. A profitable investment for some one, without doubt.

American Institute of Homeopathy.

On Friday last the American Institute of Homeopathy, which is the oldest medical Association in the United States, commenced its twenty-sixth session in the hall of the Cleveland Homeopathic College at Cleveland, Ohio. Delegates are in attendance from all parts of the United States. Among the Pittsburghers present are Dr. J. H. McClelland and J. C. Burgher. The latter at the session on Wednesday evening, read a paper relating to "regular systematic respiration of pure air as a prophylaxis of phthisis." Among physicians admitted to membership in the Institute are Drs. Israel B. Chantler and R. E. Carothers of Allegheny city, and Dr. J. H. Buffum of Pittsburgh.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the

Hamburg line steamer Westphalia at New York.

Anchor line steamers Scotia and Olympia at New York.

National line steamer Greece at New York.

Cunard line steamer Samaria at New York.

Hamburg line steamer Vandalia at Hamburg.

Iuman line steamer City of Antwerp, at Queenstown.

National line steamer Spain at Queenstown.

North German Lloyd line steamer Donau at Southampton.

Hamburg line steamer Saxonia at New York.

Iuman line steamer City of New York at New York.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

A Man Run Over by a Freight Train.

Yesterday afternoon a man was run over in the lower end of the West yard, of the Fort Wayne Road, by freight train No. 12, and had one of his legs crushed. It appears that the man who is supposed to be a German and deaf, was walking the track and saw the approach of another train, and in avoiding which, he stepped on the other track right in front of the freight, which was running very slow, and received the injury as above stated. Dr. Buchanan was summoned, and amputed the injured limb, after which he was taken to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Brakeman Killed.

On Tuesday afternoon, at the east end of the Bliss tunnel on the Pennsylvania Railroad, an accident occurred which resulted fatally yesterday. It appears that a brakeman whose name could not be ascertained, was engaged at work on the cars, when by some accident he fell off and was run over, his chest and head being crushed by the fall, and his legs crushed by the car wheels. The train at the time was running very slow, and was stopped as soon as possible. The young man was picked up and taken to his home at Bolivar, where he lingered till yesterday afternoon, when he died from the effects of his injuries.

ALLEGHENY FIRE COMMITTEE.

Meeting Last Evening.

The Committee on Fire Engines and Hose of Allegheny Councils, met last evening, and acted upon the resolution of Councils referred to them, to decide upon the necessity of an additional steamer and hose carriage for the Ninth ward. After much discussion, they recommended Councils to authorize the committee to make the requisite contracts, and also an additional hose carriage for Troy Hill, also extending the alarm telegraph to Troy Hill, and erect two signal boxes, and further, extending the telegraph from Pleasant Valley, and putting up an additional signal box there. They then approved the bill for the new truck lately arrived, $2,230; and also the pay roll for the month of May amounting to $1,612.

THE COMMITTEE'S DECISION.

The Dunlap-Fleming Investigation.

The committee appointed by Common Council to investigate the charges preferred against Mr. John Fleming by Mr. John Dunlap have adopted the following: "The committee appointed by resolution of Common Council to investigate the charges against John Fleming, contained in a certain pamphlet issued by John Dunlap, decide that it is their duty under said resolution to investigate and hear evidence *only* upon such portions of said pamphlet as in their judgment relate to and affect the *official character* and conduct of said John Fleming as a member of Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh. The committee, therefore, respectfully request said John Dunlap to lay before them in writing a specific statement of all complaints which he desires to make against the official conduct of the said John Fleming, and further invite him to produce his evidence in support of the same."

SUICIDE WHILE INSANE.

A Man, Laboring Under a Fit of Temporary Insanity, Jumps Into the Allegheny River and is Drowned.

Coroner West yesterday held an inquest on the body of James Campbell, who was found yesterday floating in the river at the foot of Sandusky street, Allegheny.

It appears that the deceased for some time back, had been suffering from fits of insanity. Yesterday morning he arose as usual, between four and five o'clock, and seemed to be in his accustomed good health and spirits. His brother saw him go towards the river, where at about seven o'clock he was found drowned. It is supposed that he went to the river with the avowed purpose of committing suicide. The jury rendered a verdict, "that the deceased came to his death from suicide by drowning, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity." He was a single man, thirty-four years of age, and had lost an arm in the Union army during the war.

HAMPTON.

His Case Before the Grand Jury.—No Return up to Last Accounts. Large Number of Witnesses Examined.

The case of Charles G. Hampton, charged with being a party to the robbery of the Safe Deposit Company, was called up before the Grand Jury yesterday morning, when a large number of witnesses from New York, Philadelphia and our own city were examined. There are two indictments against Hampton—one for larceny and the other for receiving stolen goods. Hampton preserves the same stolidity that has characterized him ever since his appearance in the city, speaking only when spoken to, and making his communications brief as possible.

The principal witness yesterday was Mr. Fitch, the Banker, who narrated the details of his purchase of the bond—the $1,000 Allegheny Valley Railroad bond in New York. The only additional detail of interest from what has already been published was that connected with Hampton's arrest. The day after the bond was found to be stolen Mr. Fitch and his brother were in Norwich, Connecticut, where they encountered Hampton, whom they approached, and to whom they said, "We have a warrant for you." Hampton submitted quietly, and without asking anything further went with them and was thus secured. Mr. Fitch further said that at the time he made the purchase of the bond in his bank a man named Donohue stepped in and apparently was an interested spectator in the negotiations. After Hampton was arrested they attempted to secure Donohue, but he escaped.

There were about twenty witnesses examined yesterday. The Grand Jury, however, at the adjournment of Court, had made no return. If true bills be found against him, Hampton will be tried next week, and those, who are interested say, that everything known in connection with the Safe Deposit Company's robbery will be developed.

—Since the above was written it is said a true bill has been found against the accused for larceny.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—JUDGE M'KENNAN.

Yesterday's session in this court was taken up with an argument, on a rule to show cause why judgment should not be entered in default of an affidavit of defense in the case of the Muncie Bank, of Muncie, Ohio, against the City Bank of Pittsburgh.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

In the matter of Paul W. Garfield, of Titusville, bankrupt, on motion of solicitor for petitioner, an injunction was ordered against Geo. A. Bissell & Co. et al.

In the case of William Anshutz & Co. vs. J. A. Campbell & Co., of Allegheny, alleged bankrupts, on motion for petitioning creditor, with proof of notice filed, an order was made for a hearing on the 11th inst., and in the meantime a restraining order was issued.

Jacob Glosser, of Allegheny, and Martin H. Shannon, of Beaver county, filed petitions in bankruptcy. The former case was referred to Register Shafer and the latter to Register Knox.

D. A. & J. S. McDonald and the Manufacturers 'and Merchants' Insurance Company were given leave to file intervening libels in the case of S. J. Erwin et al. vs. the steamboat "A. J. Baker," and on motion of John Barton, Esq., John G. MacConnell, Esq., of Pittsburgh, was appointed a Commissioner to audit the claims and distribute the funds in the case.

The following is the trial list for the June term, 1873, at Williamsport, Pa., commencing June 16.

Bills of Indictment.—U. S. vs J. Smith, N. S. Glosser, Philip Fable, Thomas McGraw, Martin Gilgallon, Gottlob George, Edward G. Nordy, Peter Dougherty, John D. Perkins, Amandus Burke, Charles Wentzel, William Fleckner, Joseph Faster, Clark Tinsman, John Kennedy, Martin Moran, Michael Jordan, Daniel Mays, Jesse S. Schenck, H. Browning Taylor, Wm. Smith, Wes ey Reese, John Cosgrave et al. Michael White, Thomas Garrity, William Beahm, Daniel F. Seybert, Nicholas Baldes, Henry Clapsaddle, Frederick V. Sickler.

Civil Cases.—U. S. vs. Tobacco, Cigars, &c., claimed by Hermen O'Howell. U. S. vs. John R. Campbell, et al. U. S. vs. Elias Kern. U. S. vs. Michael Managan. U. S. vs. Wm. Ziegler. U. S. vs. Patrick Jordan. U. S. vs. Anthony McDonald. U. S. vs. John R. Campbell, U. S. vs. Wm. Mergris, et al. U. S. vs. Elias Kern, et al.

Cases at Issue in Bankruptcy.—Conaway Brou. vs. Charles E. Williamson, Jr. National Bank of Scranton vs. Edmond Pearce, S. P. Wolverton, administrator, vs. Boroughner, Snipp & Co. C. T. Ames vs. Robert's Run Coal Company.

DISTRICT COURT.—NO. 1.

[Before Judge Hampton.]

In the case of Kate L. Caldwell vs. The Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Company, tried by Judge Hampton, last week, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $2,500. It will be remembered that the plaintiff, a child, was run over and had her leg severely crushed, by a passenger car on the defendant's railway, and the accident, it was alleged, was occasioned through the neglect and carelessness of the agents of the said railway company.

The next case called was that of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Company, for use of D. Hostetter vs. the Standard Oil Company. This is an action to recover the value of a lot of oil alleged to have been delivered by Wardeu, Frew & Co., to the Standard Oil Company, for D. Hostetter for the Pittsburgh Petroleum Company, which the plaintiffs allege the Standard Company converted to its own use. The amount involved is upwards of $130,000, and the case is another of the suits growing out of the famous bull oil ring of 1869. On trial.

DISTRICT COURT.—NO. 2.

[Before Judge Kirkpatrick.]

The first case called was that of Samuel McClurkan vs. M. B. Thompson. This is an action of ejectment for a piece of property on the corner of Decatur and Diamond streets, said to be worth $25,000. The suit is brought by Mr. McClurkan, and is defended by Daniel A. Hall, a member of the Pittsburgh bar, and the sale is said to have taken place sixteen years ago. The plaintiff claims the transaction was upon a mortgage, and that the defendant has been reimbursed out of the proceeds, and therefore claims that the verdict therefore the plaintiff is entitled to recover. The defendant denies that the transaction was upon a mortgage, and claims that having bought at sale, he is not required to account for the resale. The whole question turns on whether it was a mortgage or sale. On trial.

Trial List for To-Day.

97. Rebecca McClelland vs. Wm. McClelland.
58. Jno. McKinley & Sons vs. D. Mooney.
159. J. B. Gaskell vs. Gilmore et al.
73. Hugh Wo.sside vs. Thomas W. Parry.
80. Wm. Williams vs. Lawrenceville & Evergreen R. R.
81. Hugh McKeiss vs. F. Wallack.
93. Eli Bailly vs. Pat. Brown.
94. Charles Stafford vs. Chas. E. Chanloub.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—JUDGE COLLIER.

On motion of the District Attorney a *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of Thomas Dunn, Charles Meenan, John Regley, James Murray and A. J. Reed, indicted for riot and assault and battery. The defendants were directed to pay the costs.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. George Regelman, of Wilkinburg, charged with the larceny of an over coat valued at $25, from the Union Hotel at Shaupsburg, was called and tried. Verdict of not guilty.

COMMON PLEAS.—NO. 1.

[Before Hon. E. H. Stowe.]

In the case of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Birmingham vs. John O'Neil, Samuel O'Neil & Denny O'Neil, partners, an action on a promissory note, the jury found for plaintiffs for $1'966 69.

The case of McCain and Forrester vs. John F. Walters, Antoine Soulier and Nathaniel Winteuger, impaired with John C. Stevenson, an action on a book account, is on trial.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.—NO. 2.

[Before Judge Sterrett.]

The case of Lorenz Kunzelman vs. Christian Becker, previously reported, is still on trial.

The following order was issued out of this Court: And now June 4th, 1873, it appearing that a vacancy occasioned by the decease of John Young, Jr., now exists in the office of the Jury Commissioner in this county, Capt. John Bellaldi, of West Liberty, is hereby appointed to fill the vacancy and serve as Jury Commissioner for and during the unexpired term of said John Young, Jr.

The case of Burgh, Farrell and Warren vs. Sawright et al., an action of replevin to recover debts contracted by *The Paper*, was called up but postponed in consequence of the absence of Col. Kerr, one of the counsel, who is now in Europe.

Trial List for To-day.

153. Pfordt et al. vs. Tresser.
154. Grogan & Co. vs. Herbert et al.
156. Hoffus for use vs Martin.
158. Taggart vs. Taggart.
70. Hugh for use vs. McKee.
159. Blackburn's adm'r vs. Watson.
160. Ryan vs. Howard.
161. Devere vs. Howard.
162. Sims et al. vs. Alexis Grauier De la Roche.
163. Weaver vs. Same.
165. McNeill & Bro. vs. Barton & Keeney.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Trial List for To-day.

Com. vs. Jacob A. Hart.
Com. vs. Patrick Duffy.
Com. vs. Nicholas Snider.
Com. vs. Patrick Coleman.
Com. vs. Tyler Morgan.
Com. vs. John Hurdy.
Com. vs. Mary Christ.
Com. vs. Jos. H Butler.
Com. vs. Mary Winn.
Com. vs. Thomas Clayborn.
Com. vs. William Oyler.
Com. vs. Charles Turner.
Com. vs. Wm. Fidell, et. al.
Com. vs. Isaac Snoden.
Com. vs. David Brown.
Com. vs. E. McDonald.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

GEORGE LEE, before Alderman Taylor has made an information, charging J. A. McCormick with the larceny of $8.26 in money and clothing. The defendant was arrested and jailed.

HENRY DOUGLASS has made an information before Alderman Smith, of Allegheny, charging six boys with malicious mischief in throwing stones through the windows of the colored church on Avery street.

C. SULLIVANhas made information before Alderman Anderson, charging John Conners with assault and battery, malicious mischief, surety of the peace and larceny. On these combined charges he has been arrested and committed to jail for a hearing.

CATHARINE SCHWAB has made two informations before Alderman Taylor, charging Catharine Sadler with assault and battery and malicious mischief. She alleges that the defendant beat her boy shamefully and also maliciously cut down her clothes line full of clothes and dropped them in the dirt. A warrant was issued.

ALDERMAN SHAFFER, of the South Side, has issued his warrant for the arrest of August Fickey, who is charged by Wm. McSweeny with larceny as bailee of a watch. The accused is proprietor of a jewelry establishment, where deponent says he left his watch for repairs, and alleges also that Fickey refuses to give it up because McSweeny's father owes him five dollars.

JOHN COMIN, several days ago, charged Constable J. Irwin, before the Allegheny Mayor, with blackmail and extortion. Irwin had sued a man named Baeder for selling liquor on Sunday, which was settled by Corsin paying Irwin ten dollars. Last evening the case came up for a hearing, when Irwin was discharged. Corsin immediately went before Alderman Smith and renewed the information as made before the Mayor.

MR. F. X. LANG last evening made an information before Alderman McMasters, charging Henry McKnight, "a dandy chap," with forgery. Mr. Lang alleges that Mr. McKnight came to him with a broken buggy to repair, that McKnight then was dressed in knee breeches and velveteen coat, in approved racing, cockney style. He requested him to fix "is buggy," which, he said, he "jid broken in a race." Mr. Lang complied with the request, when the defendant tendered in pay; a check, which, soon afterwards, he found to be a forgery. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the "sporting" gentleman.

JOSEPH HARTNESS yesterday appeared before Alderman Taylor, and made information, charging John Patterson with the larceny of a dinner pail and dinner. Mr. Hartness is employed at Bradley's foundry, and he alleges that a number of "tramps" and loafers hang around the mill, and steal everything possible they can lay hands on. He states the dinner pail is only worth one dollar, but, that the fellow with another, a negro, came around there yesterday, and stole his dinner and pail, as above stated. He says it is a great annoyance to the men there employed, oftentimes their coats, towels and other property are taken in the same way. Patterson was arrested and committed to jail for a hearing. The negro escaped.

To Merchants.

A specialty of light delivery wagons for use in the city is made at the Novelty Carria e Works of Messrs. L. J. Richards & Bro., Centre street, near Penn avenue. There are many of these wagons now in use in the city, and they have everywhere given satisfaction.

"Be in the Fashion,"

by getting your clothing at that great headquarters for the best styles, the Boston One-price clothing store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

NOTED MAIL ROBBERS.

Arrest of R. L. Dudley, Formerly of This City, for Operating in Company With W. H. Wales on U. S. Mail Bags—Interesting Particulars—To be Brought Here for Trial.

Yesterday afternoon District Attorney Swoope received a dispatch from Boston, informing him of the arrest of Robert L. Dudley and his wife, both formerly of this city, and who have been connected with a series of bold mail robberies and forgeries. The operations of Dudley cover a period of two years, and it is estimated that he obtained $50,000 in that time. He is plan was to steal letters and drafts from the mails, or have it done by accomplices, and secure the money by forging endorsements on them. He had perfected a very ingenious method of operations, consisting in establishing himself in some town and then commence business as a broker or real estate agent. He would receive packages by express from parties abroad which had the appearance of being money parcels from acquaintances, and by urbanity and assumption of experienced business qualifications, make many friends. He would frequently visit the express office in the town in which he was situated, and during the intercourse with employees of the company, he would make himself known to them as a business man, so that when he presented a draft it was endorsed by the Express Company, and the money collected thereon delivered to him. On the 12th of last July, Jos. S. Elwell, a special detective of the Postoffice Department, lodged an information before U. S. Commissioner McCandless, in this city, charging Robert L. Dudley with stealing a draft for $1,500 from the U. S. Mail. The draft was dated May 27, 1872; was drawn by the Batavia Bank of La Fayette, Wisconsin, in favor of C. Washburne, for $1,500, and numbered 29,828, and payable at the Bank of North America, in New York. It was indorsed by Governor Washburne, payable to the order of Richardson, No. 76 Boylston street, Boston, and mailed by him on the afternoon of May 27th, at LaCrosse. Within forty-eight hours afterward this draft was presented at the office of Adams Express Company, in this city, for collection, and bore the endorsement of Dr. Richardson with an order to pay Sanford & Co., also the endorsement of Sanford & Co., to pay R. S. Dudley. The money was paid to Dudley and he disappeared before he could be arrested. On the 26th of April last Commissioner McCandless took another information from Detective Elwell, charging Etta Dudley with being accessory to the robbery after the fact. After that draft was cashed in this city, other stolen drafts that had been manipulated in the same way were discovered, Dudley operating under a number of *aliases* such as C. H. Bingham, C. H. Bogart, T. H. Cone, &c. In Philadelphia he carried on business quite extensively. When he left that city the detectives pushing him pretty hard, they examined the desk room that he rented, and found a clue to a blotting pad, which had been used on directed envelopes, and by the aid of a looking glass among the reversed impressions the address of W. R. Wales, Whitehouse, Ohio, was made out. Whitehouse is situated seventeen miles from Toledo, on the line of the road on which the robberies had been committed. The detectives went to Whitehouse, investigated the standing of Wales, and discovered that he was addicted to gambling, and was rather "fast." Wales was followed from Whitehouse to Massachusetts, and the clues obtained on that trip were so convincing that on his return they arrested him at Erie, Pa. He was taken to Philadelphia, and there confessed that he was implicated with Dudley in the mail robberies. After Wale's arrest and detention in custody the detectives started in search of Dudley, and after traveling to Munroe, Michigan, thence to Montreal, Canada, and to a number of other places, they were finally successful in arresting him and his wife on Saturday last in Boston. They were living there in elegant style, their dwelling house being furnished at an expense of $20,000. About $5,000 in bonds and notes were secured.

Dudley and his wife will be brought to this city for trial. The authorities at Washington city have already obtained Mr. Swoope the services of the Attorney General is to the effect that he has jurisdiction in the case, and that it is a proper one for trial here. It will accordingly be brought up at the next term of the United States District Court.

Saturday Night at Semple's.

The rule adopted at Semple's Dry Goods House, of closing at nine o'clock on Saturday nights, has been well received by the myriad patrons of the house, and there has been such a general compliance by patrons with the request made that they would make their purchases in the forepart of the week, that the wisdom of the will has become very clearly manifest. For their courtesy and patience and for their efforts to make the new rule effective. Mr. Semple is duly grateful to his friends and in return, purposes to increase his efforts to satisfy every demand for good goods at the lowest prices and for prompt attention, while making their purchases. He will be under obligations to all who will try to make their visits as agreeable Saturday. The stock of goods on hand now is large and fresh, and unusually attractive, comprising many new novelties in all the departments, to which especial attention is directed. It is hardly possible that our readers will forget that SEMPLE'S is at 165 167 and 169 Federal street Allegheny.

SUMMER SILKS! SUMMER SILKS!

Extraordinary Bargains—Immense Stock.

Hugus & Hacke will open on Monday, the 2d instant, the largest and most complete stock of striped silks ever brought to this city, embracing over two hundred pieces of the latest novelties in style and color. Following are some of the leading shades of color:

Turquoise,
Azuline,
Reseda,
Violet,
Vigo blue,
Saumone,
Atlantique,
Lavande,
Ecru,
Salamandre,
Argente,
Aquatique,
Batiste,
Christiana, &c., &c.

The above are worthy attention, being the best goods in the market, and are thirty per cent. less than last month's prices.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

That New Suit.

"What a beautiful china suit that is, Mrs Smith. Where *did* you get it?"

"Thank you; I'm glad you're pleased with it, for I've thought it was exceedingly pretty. I got it the other day at Garber & Williams', No. 180 Liberty street, and they had just received it in store. It's something new."

"Yes; I noticed it was a pretty design, and as I want a new suit, I'll go there to-morrow before the stock is picked over."

"Oh, you needn't fear that, as I am told they have daily arrivals of such goods from Europe, and their stock is always kept up. My husband, who has been in that business, says it's the best house in town for such goods. And while I was there I got that pretty statuette that you admired so much, and a dinner sett of one hundred and forty-eight pieces that only cost me $28. I was as much astonished at their low prices as I was pleased with their goods."

"Wait for the Wagon And We'll all take a ride."

But to insure an enjoyable ride, the wagon should come from Messrs. C. West & Co.'s Bazaar, No. 75, 77 and 79 Liberty street. There are no vehicles manufactured that can excel theirs in comfort for the rider; sitting in one of the "Saladees," and bounding over the road after the fleet coursers, one feels like riding on the wings of the wind, so easy and delightful is the motion of the vehicle.

Messrs. West & Co. have also a large lot of carriages, buggies, and other manufactures in that line, which they justly feel cannot be excelled either in workmanship or style. Think about making purchases of such articles sh uld call at West's Repository, Nos. 75, 77 and 79 Liberty street, before coming to a decision.

Happy Hours.

Happy indeed are the hours which the smoker enjoys, when he has had the good fortune to purchase his supplies of tobacco or cigars at that headquarters for such goods, Mr. S. A. Barr's, No. 122 Smithfield. Here can be had every article that city or country merchants may want in the tobacco line. The stock is full and complete. New goods arriving daily, which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms, and warranted as represented. Fine tobacco of the finest quality, superior fine cuts, cheap, imported and Key West cigars, favorite brands of smoking tobaccos, new and handsome pipes of nearly all styles and prices, and in fact every kind usually kept. Macc boy, Rappee, Copenhagen, Garrett's and Ralph's Scotch, etc., can always be obtained at this establishment.

If It Suits Your Business

To live on the Allegheny Valley Railroad goon Monday with the Homestead Bank Excursion to the "Terrace," and examine that delightful locality. It is a new settlement, and very large and very handsome lots will sell very cheap, and on the ten payments, no interest, free life insurance, second mortgage plan, which only the Homestead Bank offers.

Of All the Lot Operators

Now in the market *none have faith enough* in the value of their property to take a second mortgage except the Homestead Bank.

Its next excursion and auction is on Monday next to Homestead Terrace, on the A. V. R. R. and Wildwood avenue. This property is very beautiful, well watered and will be sold on the Homestead Bank's liberal terms, and at astonishingly low prices.

The train leaves the Union Depot at 9:30 A. M. A delightful time guaranteed.

"Home, Sweet Home,"

is rendered sweet indeed if harmony can be always maintained in the family circle, but no home is secure from interruption to its domestic bliss unless the good housewife is supplied with those necessary articles of daily use, such as the Mardorf broom, with which to keep the home free from the contaminations of dirt that can be removed by no other broom. This accounts for the large sale of the Mardorf, and for the fact that all the grocers have them on sale.

"Waste Not, Want Not."

That's a very good motto to remember, especially when your tailor asks you an exorbitant price for your clothing. Leave him, and get all you want at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, where you can get better goods for less money than any other place in the city.

$10. $10. $10.

A fine, stout, well fitting and neatly made business suit can be had at the Boston One Price Clothing Store for ten dollars and upwards.

Homestead Terrace.

HOMESTEAD TERRACE,
HOMESTEAD TERRACE,
MONDAY, JUNE 9.
MONDAY, JUNE 9.
MONDAY, JUNE 9.

The excursion starts from Union Depot at 9:30 A. M.

Decorate Yourselves

with a new suit from the fresh and elegant assortment of spring goods just received at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

MADE HAPPY.

A Prisoner Released From Jail—A Wife's Devotion—A Couple Agreeably Surprised.

Yesterday morning a case, surrounded with some peculiarly pathetic circumstances, was brought before the attention of His Honor Judge McCandless, in the United States District Court. The hero of the little episode which varied the monotony of legal proceedings, was one Charles Robinson, a resident of Scranton, Luzerne county. Several months ago he was convicted of selling liquor without paying the special tax, but was allowed his freedom under bail for the purpose of endeavoring to effect a compromise. He failed in his efforts for want of money to pay the costs, and his bondsman becoming nervous, had him arrested on a bail piece, which resulted in his committment to jail in this city. His wife made every exertion at Scranton to raise the required amount but was unsuccessful, and as a last resort determined to come to Pittsburgh and appeal to the clemency of the United States authorities. Sympathizing advisers thought the journey would be useless, but her wifely devotion would not allow her to rest until she had made this last appeal. To secure funds for her journey she was compelled to sell part of her household furniture, and arrived in the city yesterday morning, with her babe in her arms, and at once proceeded to the office of District Attorney Swoope, where her story was repeated, and subsequently verified by communications from Scranton. Upon being thus made acquainted with it the whole facts of the case, and of the absolute poverty of the prisoner, District Attorney Swoope adopted the same procedure as in the case of Samuel Williams, a few days ago—called the attention of the Court to it, and made a motion for the prisoner's release until called for by the United States authorities, which was agreed to by Judge McCandless, and Robinson was set free. The elation of the couple at their good fortune, however, was rather toned down when they realized that they were strangers in a strange city, without money or friends. By this time the case had been pretty generally canvassed in the building and the hat was passed around. District Attorney, Court clerks, Marshal officers and a number of visitors dropping in contributions, by which means an abundance was secured to take the happy family home, and they departed by the first train, leaving behind them blessings profusely bestowed upon their benefactors.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 19¼c; sales of futures 14,200 bales; June 18⅝@18⅞c; July 19@19⅛c; August 19 3-16@19 5-16c; September 18⅝@18¾c. Flour lower; moderate demand; receipts 10,000 bbls.; superfine western and state $5.50@$6.00; common to good $6.05@$6.50; fancy $6.60@$7.00; white wheat extra $7.90@$8.00; extra Ohio $6.75@$7.00; St. Louis $7.10@$11; good steady at $4.75@$5.00; Minnesota $5.00@$7.00; Southern dull and nominal; sales 400 bbls. Grain: Wheat in buyers' favor, with a moderate export demand; receipts 100,000 bush; rejected spring $1.30@$1.31; No 2 spring $1.42@$1.43; No 2 Northwestern spring $1.43@$1.45; No 2 Milwaukee $1.50@$1.51; No 1 Milwaukee $1.52@$1.53; No 2 Chicago $1.57; No 1 Milwaukee $1.62. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Malt steady. Corn firmer; fairly active; sales 60,000 bush; 2 cars in store, 1 afloat mixed sold at 56c; 1 car white 56½c; 2 cars yellow sold at 56½c; choice do 57c; 1 car mixed sold at 56c; 1 car yellow 56½c; 1 car white 57c. Oats heavy and quiet; receipts 61,000 bushels; new mixed western 45@46c; new white do 46@47c; old mixed western 48@49c; old white do 49@50c; new western 45@46c; old western 48@49c; new white Illinois 46@47c; old white do 49@50c. Beef steady; plain mess $6.50@$7.00; extra mess $7.50@$8.00; India mess $14@$15. Cut meats steady; pickled hams 9½@10c; pickled shoulders 6½@6¾c; pickled bellies 7½@8c. Lard quiet; steam 8½@8¾c; kettle 9@9¼c. Butter steady; western 18@22c. Cheese steady; 9@13c.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; ingot lake $26.00@$26.50; Pig iron quiet; scotch at $40.00; American $36.00@$38.00. Lead quiet; domestic $6.50@$6.00 gold. Nails quiet; cut $4.75@5; clinch $6@$6.25.

LONDON, June 4—5 P. M